

Math 1

Operations on Rational Expressions

Name: Key

Simplify the expression

$$1. \frac{2x^2 - 4x}{x-2} = \frac{2x(x-2)}{x-2} = 2x$$

excluded value: $x \neq 2$

$$2. \frac{5x}{2} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x}{x} \cdot \frac{5x}{2} + \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{2}{2} = \frac{5x^2}{2x} + \frac{2}{2x}$$

$$= \frac{5x^2 + 2}{2x} \quad \text{excluded value } x \neq 0$$

$$3. \frac{x-3}{x+1} \div \frac{x^2-3x}{5x-5} = \frac{x-3}{x+1} \cdot \frac{5(x-1)}{x(x-3)}$$

$$= \frac{5(x-1)}{x(x+1)} \quad \text{excluded values } x \neq -1, 0, 3$$

$$4. \frac{4}{5x} - \frac{3}{x} \cdot \frac{5}{5} = \frac{4}{5x} - \frac{15}{5x} = \frac{-9}{5x}$$

Excluded value: $x \neq 0$

$$5. \frac{14}{3x} + \frac{x+5}{3x} = \frac{x+19}{3x}$$

excluded value: $x \neq 0$

$$6. \frac{x+3}{x^2+8x+15} = \frac{x+3}{(x+3)(x+5)} = \frac{1}{x+5}$$

Excluded:
 $x \neq -3, -5$

$$7. \frac{12x}{5} \div \frac{6x}{7} = \frac{12x}{5} \cdot \frac{7}{6x} = \frac{6x \cdot 2 \cdot 7}{6x \cdot 5} = \frac{14}{5}$$

$$8. \frac{8}{2+3x} \cdot (8+12x) = \frac{8 \cdot 4(2+3x)}{2+3x \cdot 1}$$

$$= 32$$

$$9. \frac{5x}{x-3} - \frac{2x+1}{x-3} = \frac{5x - (2x+1)}{x-3}$$

$$= \frac{3x-1}{x-3}$$

$$10. \frac{2+3x}{5} \cdot \frac{15}{4+6x} = \frac{(2+3x)(5)(3)}{(5)(2)(2+3x)} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$11. \frac{4}{x+2} + \frac{3}{x-2} = \frac{x-2}{x-2} \cdot \frac{4}{x+2} + \frac{3}{x-2} \cdot \frac{x+2}{x+2}$$

$$\frac{4x-8}{(x-2)(x+2)} + \frac{3x+6}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{7x-2}{(x-2)(x+2)}$$

$$12. \frac{x^2+3x}{x^2+5x+6} + \frac{4}{x+2} = \frac{x(x+3)}{(x+3)(x+2)} + \frac{4}{x+2} \cdot \frac{x+3}{x+3}$$

$$\frac{x^2+3x+4x+12}{(x+3)(x+2)} = \frac{x^2+7x+12}{(x+3)(x+2)}$$

$$= \frac{(x+3)(x+4)}{(x+3)(x+2)} = \frac{x+4}{x+2} \quad \begin{array}{l} * \text{ or reduce} \\ \frac{x(x+3)}{(x+3)(x+2)} = \frac{x}{x+2} \end{array}$$